

**REMARKS**

This patent application presently includes Claims 1-6, of which Claims 1 and 2 are withdrawn as not directed to an elected invention and Claims 3-6 are rejected. Claim 3 is amended to define the applicants' invention more clearly, and all rejections are respectfully traversed.

The examiner objected to Claim 3 owing to the misspelling of "inside" at Line 9. This has now been corrected, so this objection should be withdrawn.

Claims 3-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 as indefinite. The examiner required the correction of "crosswise to a front-to-rear direction" in the second line of the last subparagraph of Claim 3. This has now been corrected to read "crosswise to the windings." This is believed to be clear and concise, so this rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 3-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Togane et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,138,290 in view of Milili, U.S. Patent No. 5,121,028. This rejection is respectfully traverse. Neither reference, nor the combination thereof, renders these claims obvious.

As currently amended, Claim 3 recites that the coiling density adjustment groove is formed to face away from the cathode-ray tube on the exterior of the coil. This is illustrated, for example, in Fig. 10 of the application where the groove B is shown formed crosswise to the windings on the concave or exterior surface of the coil, which faces away from the cathode-ray tube. This increases the coiling density of the electric field underlining the groove and at the surface of the cathode-ray tube.

In contrast, as may be seen in Fig. 5 of Milili, using the tabs disclosed therein actually forms spaces in the coil winding, which weakens the electric field. This is confirmed by the fact that Milili also describes the tabs as "shunts" (see Column 5, Line 45). In addition, in Milili, the tabs 100' "are placed on the side of the saddle coil 10 that faces the glass envelope of the CRT 100" (Column 5, Lines 48-50). Any "groove" that this produces is on the surface of the coil that faces the cathode-ray tube, is not on the exterior of the coil and does not face away from the cathode-ray tube,

as required by Claim 3. Accordingly, Milili teaches away from Claim 3 in several respects and could not possibly teach or suggest the invention of that claim. Furthermore, the examiner admits that Togane does not disclose a coil adjustment groove that increases coiling density. Accordingly, the combination of Milili and Togane does not teach or suggest the features of the claim which are under discussion.

From the scale of tabs 100' as illustrated in Milili, it is clear that they are intended to produce a rather large indentation and not a groove. That may vary the electric field over a relatively broad area, but they cannot control the coiling density precisely, as would be the case with a groove.

As amended, Claim 3 therefore distinguishes patentably over Togane, Milili, or the combination thereof and should be allowed.

Claims 4-6 depend from Claim 3 and are allowable based upon their dependence from an allowable claim.

Applicant's attorney has made every effort to place this patent application in condition for allowance. It is therefore earnestly requested that the present amendment be entered, that this application, as a whole, receive favorable reconsideration and that all of the claims be allowed as presently constituted. Should there remain any unanswered questions, the examiner is requested to call the applicant's undersigned attorney at the telephone number given below.

Dated:

Respectfully submitted,

By

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